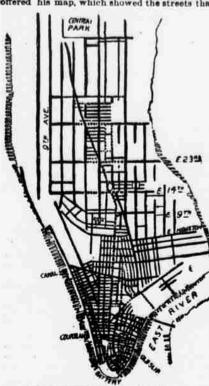
in Five Years, and at Less Expense, At the meeting of the Board of Estimate in the Mayor's office yesterday Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring appeared with an answer to the criticism made on his work by the Mayor and the Comptroller at the previous meeting of the Board. He submitted a typewritten statement and a map. The statement was as

"I should like to say a word about the incidents of last Wednesday. Doubt was then expressed as to my capacity to get practical results. from the use of public money in removing snow from the public streets, and a feeling seems to prevail that my predecessors have accomplished quite as much with a great deal less money. I have had the accounts gone over, and I submit a summary of the detailed statement that will be made to his Honor the Mayor.

During the five years beginning with 1889 my predecessors removed 221,569 loads of snow at a cost of \$178,737,34. During the first five weeks and three days after I became Commissioner I removed 253,481 loads of snow, at a cost of \$173,839,20. My predecessors got their labor at \$1,50 a day. 1 had to pay \$2 a day.

"My predecessors removed the snow from only about 2614 miles of the principal streets. After the storm of Feb. 7 and 8, and without the help of an hour's thaw I removed the snow from 128.59 miles of streets, 27% miles being in a district which the member of this Board who lives there said had not been touched." After this statement had been read Mr. Waring



SUPERINTENDENT WARING'S MAP. I lines indicate streets from which snow was d by Mr. Waring's predecessors, olid black lines indicate additional streets hich snow has been removed by Mr. Waring.

had been cleaned by his predecessors and those cleaned by himself. But the Mayor pushed the map aside for the moment and said: "We'll go on with the regular business first."

The regular business consisted of an applica tion by Mr. Waring for permission to buy one of the Delehanty self-propelling and self-dumping scows for \$33,000. Mr. Waring said that one of these dumpers was necessary, even if all the other scows purchased by the city were not selfpropelling.

Mayor Strong favored the purchase, but Comptroller Fitch said he was opposed to spendng any money which would continue the dumping of the city's garbage at sea. Mr. Waring explained that the new boat could be used for transferring the garbage to points where it could e cremated when that system is adopted. A resolution authorizing the purchase was finally passed, the Comptroller refusing to vote because there might be difficulty over the fact that the boat was patented. He said that there are suits now pending against the city amounting to millions of deliars for, using patented articles the

lions of dollars for using patented articles, the patents of which are alleged to be infringements.

The Delehanty scow was designed by Lieutenant-Commander Delehanty, U. S. N., the supervisor of the harbor, and in the fall of 1804 it was said to be the best boat for the purpose by the Advisory Commission appointed by Mayor Gilroy to suggest a plan for the disposition of garbage. Lieutenant-Commander Delehanty was a member of the Commission, and for that reason the boat was not recommended for adoption. The other members of the Commission were Franklin Edson, President Wilson of the Board of Health, and Thomas L. James.

After the purchase of the scow had been provided for, Mr. Waring asked for \$99,447.50 to be used for the purchase of new equipment and stock in his department, the sum to be raised by the issue of bonds. The new stock to be bought includes 175 horses, 250 ash carts, 600 horse collars, 1,500 cart covers, 550 sets of cart harness, twenty sets of buggy harness, twenty lap robes, and ten light express wagons. A resolution granting the money was passed, after the Comptroller had reminded the fooard that every \$200,000 voted adds an extra point to the tax levy. He said that last year \$564,443 of revenue bonds were issued, while \$1,182,863 had ben authorized this year.

"I'm afraid we'll have a considerably ad-

bonds were issued, while \$1,182,863 had been authorized this year.
"I'm afraid we'll have a considerably advanced tax rate this year," he added.
"Yea," said Corporation Counsel Scott, "but the tax rate of last year was fictitious as everyody knows."
"I should like to say," President Barker of the

x Department joined in, "that the outlook ralarge tax collection next year is not good, here will be a comparatively small increase in e assessed valuations, so the tax rate will have o go up."

As the Board was on the point of adjourning,
he Mayor turned to Mr. Waring, harking back
the subject of the first part of the meeting.

to the subject of the first part of the meeting. He said:

'In reply to the statement submitted by Col. Waring, I want to say that the criticisms of his work made by any member of this Board last week were based on his own report that many of the streets in the city were in a worse condition than ever before. On his report I was compelled to criticise the work done, and I did so. I would do the same thing again. There was no personal feeling in any of the criticisms made. Only facts were criticised. We wanted more streets cleaned than had been cleaned. I am very glad to get this statement from you to-day showing the work you have really done.'

The ether business transacted by the Board was the appropriation of the sum of \$30,000 for furniture for new schoolhouses, the sum of \$4.881 to pay the expenses of the Harlem River Bridge Commission, and the sum of \$17,050 to pay the expenses of the special Commission to fix damages for change of grade of streets in the annexed district.

its damages for change of grade of streets in the annoxed district.

A part of the map submitted to the Board by Mr. Waring is reproduced herewith. The dotted lines represent the extent of streets from which snow was removed by Mr. Waring's predecessors and also by Mr. Waring; the solid black lines represent the streets from which snow was removed by Mr. Waring; the solid black lines represent the streets from which snow was removed by Mr. Waring; but which his predecessors did not touch.

In the section of the city north of Fifty-ninth street the difference in Mr. Waring's favor is even more marked. Commissioner Andrews and other Commissioners never attempted to clean more than two short sections of streets which were Third avenue from 124th street to the Harlem River and 125th street from Third avenue to St. Nicholas avenue. Mr. Waring's work north of Fifty-ninth street includes the following streets:

Amsterdam avenue, from Fifty-ninth street

work north of Fifty-ninth street includes the following streets:
Amsterdam avenue, from Fifty-ninth street to 105th street; Columbus avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Ninety-seventh; Eighth avenue, from 112th to 145th; Fifth avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Seventy-sixth, from 110th to 120th, and from 198th to 138th; Madison avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Seventy-second, and from 196th to 132d; Lexington avenue, from Sixty-fourth to Sixty-seventh, and from 106th to Harlem River; Third avenue, from Fifty-ninth to the Harlem River; Second avenue, from Seventy-second to Ninety-third, and from 106th to the Harlem River; First avenue, from 106th to the Harlem River; First avenue, from 106th to the Harlem River; Avenue A, from 115th to the liariem River; Eighty-sixth street, from Fifth avenue to Second avenue; Eighty-seventh street, from Second avenue to Kast River; 111th street, from Second avenue to Kast River; 113th street, from Second avenue to East River; 113th street, from Second avenue to S street, from Lexington avenue to Second avenue; 125th street, from Amsterdam avenue to Coll. France avenue to North River; Lawrence street, from neally steet. Convent avenue to Boulevard; 125th street, in Europe.

from Park avenue to Third avenue, and 130th street, from Amsterdam avenue to North Filver.

from Park avenue to Third avenue, and 130th street, from Amsterdam avenue to North River. In the annexed district, never touched before, Mr. Waring removed the anow from these streets: Third avenue, from the Harlem River to 1526 street: Southern Boulevard, from Third to Willis avenue, and Northern Boulevard, from Third to Willis avenue, and Northern Boulevard to 14th street; Lincoln avenue, from Southern Boulevard to 14th street; Lincoln avenue, from Southern Boulevard to 14th street; Lincoln avenue, and 101street, from Courtland to 16th at a courtland avenue, from Third avenue; Courtland avenue, from Third avenue to 16th street, and 101street, from Courtland to St. Ann's avenue.

Mr. Waring announced resterday that he had received an opinion from the Corporation Courtland to the effect that the city should pay \$256 for cart service incurred by the department in hiring carts, the owners of which live in Brooklyn, as the law does not restrict the residence of cart owners; but he decides that the city shall not pay a number of Brooklyn men hired as shovellers, to whom there is owing \$87. Mr. Waring said that several generous citizens, when they learned of this decision, had come forward and contributed \$87. Therefors the men will be paid.

The Americus Labor Club, a Knights of Labor organization, which is alteged to represent coopers, carpenters, plumbers, reporters, and men of several other occupations, is again after Mr. Waring and the Mayor. It was reported yesterday that at a special meeting held in Union Hall, 166 East Forty-second street, the Committee on Resolutions was directed to write to Mayor Strong for information as to what he had done regarding Col. Waring, The committee was further instructed to recommend to the Mayor that before he appoints a successor to Col. Waring he should consuit the Drivers' and Hostlers' Protective Union, the Central Labor Committee on the Hold in the bast man for the place.

MISSIONARY FUNDS VANISH.

Two Officers of the American Church Misslosary Moclety Deposed,

As the result of an investigation made by the ub-committee of finance of the American Church Missionary Society, the Rev. William A. Newbold, General Secretary of the society, and Henry A. Oakley, its Treasurer, have been removed from office. At a meeting of the Executive Committee, beld on Tuesday, the sub-committee reported that the books of the Secretary and Treasurer were in a very unsatisfactory condition. No charges of criminality were made, but the committee held that there were evidences of carelessness and negligence.

It is said that the books were found to be in a muddled condition several weeks ago, and that

muddled condition several weeks ago, and that experts have been trying to straighten them out ever since. The irregularities do not affect the principal or trust funds of the society, but extend only to the current receipts. The subcommittee of investigation consisted of Bishiop George W. Peterkin of West Virginia, the Rev. Henry L. Jones of Wilkesbarre, and George C. White. Bishop Peterkin said yesterday:

"Our report disclosed such irregularities in the accounts of the Treasurer and General Secretary that it was deemed wise that the connection of those officials with the society should cease through the action of the Executive Committee. The irregularities extend only to a portion of the society's current receipts. Beyond this the situation is not fully known, and no estimate of the full irregularities can be given out at present. The examination is in processof elucidation. The work of the society is just now peculiarly urgent, and it is hoped that the contributions now doubly necessary will not be diminished."

tributions now doubly necessary will not be diminished."

While not inclined to discuss the matter, Bishop Peterkin said that dishonesty could not be imputed to the deposed officials. The accounts had become muddled through a slipshod method of keeping the books. The expenditure of the society is about \$30,000 a year. The money is paid out mostly in small amounts, and as the irregularities extend over a period of several years the auditing of the books is extremely difficult. It is thought, however, that the shortage is about \$20,000. It was said yesterday that the society would not be crippled by the loss, although its work would receive a serious setback.

The Rev. William A. Newbold, pastor of the Episcopal Church of Montclair, said yesterday that he knew nothing about the alleged shortage. "The first I heard of it," said he, "was when I read about the action of the committee in the newspapers." He said that he had not appropriated any of the society's money and that he was very much surprised that he committee should have removed him from office, He intimated that he would demand an explanation. Mr. Newbold is very popular in Montclair, and his church is one of the most fashionable there.

PARK BOARD MEETING.

Engineer Graham's Resignation Accepted-The De Peyster Statue

At the meeting of the Park Board yesterday President King announced that the resignation of Charles L. Graham, engineer of the Speedway had been accepted. A communication from President Jesup of the American Museum of Natural History asking that the walks in Manhattan square be asphalted and that the drainage of the square be attended to was read and age of the square be attended to was read and referred to the engineer for report. Letters from George B. Post and Richard M. Hunt, notifying the Board that they would accept places on the Advisory Commission asked to serve in the improvement of the Speedway, were read and filed. A communication from Gen. J. Watte De Peyster announcing that the statue of Col. John De Peyster, Mayor of New York two centuries ago, was finished and ready for presentation to the city, and suggesting that Bowling Green would be an appropriate place for its erection, was read and referred to the Advisory Art Com-

Permission was given to the G. A. R. to hold services at Grant's tomb in Riverside Park on May 30. A report from the engineer saying that it would cost \$200,000 to lay an asphalt walk around Central Park was filed. A report from the engineer of the Macomb's Dam Bridge on the progress of work on that structure was also filed.

led. The following resolution, offered by Commis ioner Haven, was passed: sioner Haven, was passed:

Resolved, That in view of the large outley in acquiring the parks lately added to the park system, and the further expense which will be incurred in acquiring the parks provided for by the several alway recently enacted, including the law known as the "Small Parks act," it is the opinion of this Board that no further provision for additional parks is necessary or expedient at this time other than the park advocated by the Tenement House Commission, to be located in the thickly populated section on the east side of the city.

GEORGE E. WATSON ACQUITTED. Collector's Deposits Were Part of the Firm's General Debts.

George E. Watson, who kept a large furniture store in Jersey City and was supposed to be vealthy until he made an assignment recently, was tried in the General Sessions Court yesterday on an indictment for larceny.

Jesse N. Buzzell of Brooklyn testified that Watson employed him as a collector in January. Watson employed him as a collector in January, 1894, and required him to furnish \$50 as security for his honesty. It was agreed that the money should be returned to him three months after his connection with the firm was severed. When he demanded his money Watson told him that he was financially embarrassed, and asked him to call again. He called again and again, but falled to get his money.

Watson's defence was that the money deposited

Watson's defence was that the money deposited by fuzzell and other collectors was turned over to the firm and was used in the business. Under the agreement the deposits were to draw inter-est. When the firm falled the collectors were in the same class with other creditors. The jury acquitted him by direction of the Court.

KILLED HIMSELF FOR JEALOUSY. Audrew Healy Thought His Wife Was Overfond of Her Cousin.

Passarc, March 6 .- Andrew Healy, aged 28, committed suicide at his home on Passaic street, to-day, by taking a dose of Paris green. Mrs." Healy said her husband was Jealous because she Healy said her husband was jeaned occause ene had sent \$15 to a cousin in Iroland to pay his passage to America.

Her husband accused her of being tired of him and overfond of her cousin. Michael Cavanah. He had threatened to leave her and live with another woman in Washington place. She laughed at him, and he became despondent. He was prevented from taking a dose of poison on Saturday night by a friend.

Bad Water Mains in Jersey City.

During the past two or three days water mains different parts of Jersey City have been bursting with a frequency which has caused great annoyance, and has kept the Street and Water Commissioners and their employees busy making repairs. Yesterday a main in Johnston avenus, near the Morris Canal, burst, and the water spouted up to a height of about fifteen feet. Smaller breaks occurred in mains in Oakland, Newark, Hoboken, and Tonnele avenues. President McArthur of the Street and Water Hoard says the mains are made of cement, and were laid by the predecessors of the present Board. He believes it will be necessary to replace all the cement mains with iron pipes.

Brooklyn Unioh Lengue Club Election.

The annual election of the Union League Club of Brooklyn, which was held last night, resulted u the selection of this Board of Officers for the in the selection of this Board of Officers for the coming year: President, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford: Pirst Voe-President, Clayence W. Seamana; Second Vice-President, Jackson Wallace; Secretary, Herbert G. Ogden; Treasurer, Thomas Nash; Governora, A. E. Blackmar, Marshall T. Davirson, J. L. Bragdon, F. J. McColl, Frank D. Tuthill, Charles W. Wilson, Howard M. Smith, and William Councy. The newly elected President, Gen. Woodford, is as a Europe.

OVERRUN WITH TRAMPS.

THE PEOPLE OF UNION COUNTY AROUSED AND INDIGNANT.

Borough Towns at the Mercy of a Horde of Victors Wanderers Different From the Old-time Tramp-They Swarm on Trains and Line the Highways and Woods, There was a funeral at St. Paul's Church, Rahway, yesterday, attended by such a crowd as the town had never before seen. It filled the church, it filled the adjoining streets; and for ocks around to every hitching post and tree that would answer the purpose were tied the horses of farmers who had come in from the ountry-side and of the residents of neighboring towns. The people had come to do honor to Policeman Jewell, who was shot down by a tramp

ast Saturday afternoon. The gathering of such a large number of peo ple was significant, in that it indicated that the days of the tramp who has so long been the bane of Union county are numbered, and that Weary Wraggles and Dusty Rhoades, with ail their kin, will have to seek new fields in which to warm themselves by fires made of the farmers' fences. Perhaps if they had stopped at this the future for them would not black; but when it comes to stealing the farmera' best poultry, milking his cows, assaulting girls on the highway, and shooting officers of the law, the soul of the Jerseyman revolts, and he begins to look for trouble. That is what he is doing now.

The tramp in northern New Jersey just now is ubiquitous, omnipresent, never out of sight. He is in the cities, going from door to door trying with true tramp cajolery to win the housemaid into giving him a bite to eat. He is in the towns and the villages, using his powers of persuasion on the housewives. He is in the country, speaking around after the farmers have gone away and then threatening their wives daughters with all sorts of awful things if they don't give him something to est.

He is on the highway, sauntaring along with bag over shoulder waiting for a favorable opportunity to hold up some unwary or unpre

bag over shoulder waiting for a favorable opportunity to hold up some unwary or unprotected traveller. He is in the woods, squatting about fires made at the expense of the farmera, cooking toothsome pullets for which some farmers mourn, reading the papers, smoking pipes, washing his clothes.

On the railways he is lord of all he curveys. No magnate rides with greater case in his private coach than does the tramp on the freight car, nor has he more freedom than the tramp. There was a time when busty Rhoades and the rest were content and happy to get a chance to ride on the axles of the car trucks, but now they travel in state on top of the cars, dangle their legs over the sides of box cars, perch themselves on the brake wheels of the coal cars, and stretch themselves at full length on the empty "flat" cars. And woe to the trainman who takes it upon himself to put them off. If he gets no more than a good beating he may consider himself incky. The tramps come by twos, they come by threes, they come in droves.

This is the condition that confronts the people of Union county. That district particularly is accursed, because it has become a sort of dropping-off place of all those tramps that have enjoyed the hospitality of the Pennsylvania and Jersey Central Railroads. While it would be an exaggeration to say that a feeling of terror prevails there, there is something like that on the

Jersey Central Railroads. While it would be an exageration to say that a feeling of terror prevails there, there is something like that on the countryside and in the smaller towns. For a woman to go along a road after dark is out of the question, and it is unwise for her to venture out alone in broad daylight. And a man has no business to go along a country road after dark unless he is "heeled" and has the nerve to put un a fight.

business to go along a country road after dark unless he is "heeled" and has the nerve to put up a fight.

The long immunity from prosecution that has been enjoyed by these knights of the road has made them think that nothing can happen to them, and that they are lords of creation so far as Union county is concerned. Consequently they are carrying on things with a high hand. They know that the police of Elizabeth will do nothing to them so long as they give that town a wide berth, and they know that without concerted action of some kind the smaller towns are powerless against them.

There seems to be two types among the Jersey tramps. There is the traditional, comic-paper tramp, solied and bearded, tin-cauned and hundled. He is not so much objected to, for he is comparatively harmiess. Beyond an occasional incursion on a hen-roost, he does very little damage, and he is accepted as a necessary evil.

The other type is not so harmless. A chance

sional incursion on a hen-roost, he does very little damage, and he is accepted as a necessary evil.

The other type is not so harmless. A glance at him will show that he is not a member of the ancient and honorable order. He is the off-scouring of the large cities, a bum, a tough, and a criminal of the worst character. His clothes are somewhat better than the others; not quite so ragged nor so picturesque. His face oftener than not is clean-shaven or with not more than two or three days growth of beard on it. He is dangerous and desperate, and on him is laid the biame for the almost innumerable burglaries, and the assaults on women, and for the killing of Policeman Jewell at Rahway.

While the first type travels in twos and threes, the latter goes in gangs of ten and fifteen, and he is not afraid to do any deed of violence.

It would be a difficult if not an impossible task to estimate the number of tramps in Union county, for they are on the move constantly, east and west. The railroads cannot estimate the number they carry each day, but they can be counted by the hundreds. The Pennsylvania seems to be the greatest sufferer, for what reason is not known. While a freight on the Central may have fifteen or twenty tramps, or perhaps more, on the Pennsylvania there will be anywhere from 50 to 100. At frequent intervals a message comes to the Elizabeth police to have men at the station to arrest a crowd of the tramps on the train, but this is seldom of avail, because the tramps, wise from experience, get off before the city is reached.

Yesterday afternoon a Sun reporter stood at the station at Rahway when a long freight train rushed past. He counted eighty-two tramps before two-thirds of the train had got by. There were as many on therear cars as on those in the front. They made no pretence of hiding between the cars; they swarmed all over them. They sat on the bumpers, on the breaks, and on the tops, and there was no trainman visible.

On the Pennsylvania Railroad the incoming

They sat on the bumpers, on the breaks, and on the tops, and there was no trainman visible. On the Pennsylvania Railroad the incoming tramp's favorite method of procedure is to get on a car at any of the watering stations and ride through Rahway to a watering station half way between that place and Elizabeth. When the train stops there for water he gets off and in numbers strikes out in different directions, going around Elizabeth. On the other side of the town some of the bolder ones ateal rides to the yards at Jersey City, but the majority walk the rest of the way. Those going west generally get on the trains at the watering place between Rahway and Elizabeth, whence they have an uninterrupted ride almost to Philadelphia.

Those that are the boldest and who dare go to Elizabeth go direct by way of St. George avenue.

Those that are the boldest and who dare go to Elizabeth go direct by way of St. George avenue.

On the Jersey Central the favorite dropping-off place is Lorraine, whence they go by Westfield avenue to Elizabeth.

The Sys man drove on the principal roadayesterday from Elizabeth to Lorraine, then to Rahway, and back to Elizabeth about ten miles in all. Herween Elizabeth and Lorraine, a distance of about two miles, he met eleven tramps. Between Lorraine and Rahway, about three miles, there were twenty-three tramps, some walking, but most of them lying at full length on the wel grass. Herween Rahway and Elizabeth, five miles, there were more than thirty met on the road, while in the little patches of woods in the distance groups of them could be seen about fires. Most of them were bad men, to Judge from appearances, not many of them being of the Weary Wraggles type.

There are several places where they meet and sleep every night. Some years ago the authorities at Elizabeth used to have a refuge where the tramps were sheltered under protection of the police. Between fifty and sixty would come there every night. That was done away with, and now the favorite place for them to go is an old cellar on the outskirts of the town, formerly used by Lippert's brewery for storing beer. There every night crowds of the tramps hold high revel. It is estimated that as many as 150 or 200 are there each night, so the police at Elizabeth say.

On the Central road, near Lorraine, is a deserted station where there is a stove and plenty of coal. What hees things are there for a mystery to the inhabitants, unless it is to make it comfortable for the tramps who use it every night.

very night. There is considerable talk in the tramp-in-There is considerable talk in the tramplificated country as to what measures should be taken to rid the district of the nuisances, but so far there has been little besides talk. Elizabeth is pretty well protected, and is correspondingly free from the tramps. Hut Rahway and the other boroughs are practically without protection.

other boroughs are practically without protection.

In Rahway, on the night of the day when
Poircaman Jewell was killed, the house of H. B.
Rollinson, editor of the Rahway Adocute, was
entered, and a large amount of property taken,
presumably by the gang of which the murderer
of Jewell was a nember. There is talk of a
vigilance committee and a lot of other things.
The Horough Council is going to consider the
matter seriously at its meeting next week. The
assault on Miss Jennie Sloan of Lorraine in the
outskirts of Elizabeth on Monday has arouned
the property of Lorraine, and the result of all this
will probably be a concerted movement of all
the foroughs and villages of the county to clean
out the tramping crowd.

In Favor of the Fine Art Federation. The regular monthly dinner and meeting of

the Architectual League took place at the League's rooms at 215 West Fifty-seventh street last evening. After dinner all present ratified the proposed Fine Art Federation, ratified the proposed Fine Art Federation, which will consist of the Architectual League, the Municipal Art Society, the National Academy of Resign the National Sculpture Society, the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the Society of American Artists, and the Society of Reanx-art Architects, Later in the evening the old discussion of decorating and improving the League's present rooms was taken up, and as usual the discussion instead for into the night. LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Nat Goodwin sat in a group of men yesterday who were discussing a beautiful woman. The comedian had remained silent for some minutes while the enlogists were passing comments upon her. Finally one of the party turned to him and said:

Nat, don't you think she's pretty?" "Pretty," said Mr. Goodwin, with a sonorous ntonation of the voice and dreamy expression of the eye, " why, she's beautiful. She makes Mrs. Langtry look like Marshall P. Wilder."

Whatever grip or influenza may be it is tolerably certain that the doctors of this town are in wholesome dread of it, and believe in heroic reatment. There is not the slightest relation between the treatment of one physician and another, and people who get tired of fighting grip with one doctor very often change to another to find themselves in the hands of a man whose ideas are diametrically opposed to the one who first had their case in charge. There are only a few points in common, such as heroic doses only a few points in common, such as heroic doses of quinine, phenacitine. Dover's powders, iron, and similar trifles, upon which the physicians are apparently agreed. The man who gets over an attack of grip in three weeks may escape without the less of his limbs, but the effect of powerful drugs upon the stomach is nearly always serious. One of the most moted physicians in New York said yesterday that the stomach specialists invariably had a boom in their clientage after the grip season, which practically ends in April. He added that if a man who had the grip would go to bed and stay in a room of even temperature for two weeks, he would be cured more easily than by taking all the medicine in the world, and the recovery would also be more speedy than that effected by the average physician.

"Mose" Gunst, who bids fair to become a naional celebrity, has just been pronounced a Poice Commissioner in San Francisco by the Supreme Court of that State. This sets his removal aside, and has set the reformers by the ears. Mr. Gunst is not so anxious to be a Police Commissioner as he was before he achieved nolitical eminence. He says he never hearmered po-litical eminence. He says he never knew what an outcast he was until he got into politics, but now that he is in he proposes to dipht. He is a man with a strong taste for sports, who bets liberally at the races, and has always taken a warm interest in prize fighting.

A society leader, who has earned a sort of dis-

finction as a writer of fiction, said yesterday that the criticism of the Countess de Castellan for her selection of a foreign society man for her husband suggested a considerable depth of ignorance as to the relative value of the native and foreign article of this particular variety. "Most of the strictures passed upon Miss Gould," he accepted a foreigner of title instead of a stalwart, self-made, and successful young American. It does not seem to be understood that young women of Miss Gould's wealth and position in society do not meet stalward. self-made, and successful young Americans of prominence. The young men of great ability in this country in business or in the professions do not get into society. The girl who is in society meets only society young men, whether they are natives of this country or foreigners. Her field is distinctly restricted to men of social prominence, and has nothing to do with men of great or startling merit, either abroad or at home. The question really becomes one of selection between the young men who dance attendance upon society young women in America and the young men of foreign birth who follow the same course. A prominent Washington diplomat recently aroused the ire of society in this city by saying that New York society men were crudely bred and had the least attractive manners of any men he had ever met. Nobody of experience in the world can deny that there is a great deal of truth in this assertion. Our own society men are curt toward strangers, exceedingly exclusive and autocratic toward men whom they consider inferior socially to themselves, and they lack the grace, refinement, and mental culture that we naturally look for in men who give themselves up entirely to the practice of the lighter graces of life. Society men of Europe, on the other hand, are carefully schooled, and their manners are so assiduously cultivated that it is at all times a pleasure to meet them. It is not that they excel our own men in dancing, deportment, or in any of the details of social life, but that they have infinitely more sawity, tact, genjality, and general santability. They are great or startling merit, either abroad or ment, or in any of the details of social life, but that they have infinitely more anavity, tact, geniality, and general adaptability. They are well read, masters of several languages, intelli-gent, and without a trace of the anoblishness which is so often a feature of the manners of New York society men. This is a very simple explanation of what most people regard as a profound and unsolvable mystery."

Opinions concerning Mr. Oscar Wilde are so numerous that it will do no harm to add one more to the number. Mr. Wilde is still spoken of as a thing of beauty and a person of engaging appearance. The writer met him in London last summer, and had an extended conversation with the ex-sesthete upon a business matter which was subsequently settled to the satisfac-tion of all parties concented. Mr. Wilde was at that time addicted to wearing cork-soled boots of a very large and cumbersome make, and he wore flapping trousers that bagged at the knees. His rather shapeless body was encased in a obscure tailor in Newark, so awkward and illfitting were its outlines, and it would be the fitting were its outlines, and it would be the widest possible departure from the truth to assert that his general appearance and expression were anything but repellant. The front of his coat was stained with grease. His teeth were discolored, and the fat hung in heavy masses over his law bones. Along with his unwieldy bulk and general ungainliness of movement there was a manner of assumed femininity that aroused ridicule if not disgust. Mr. Wilde sat humped up in a chair, with his eyes turned upward and his voice was pitched like a woman's. He twisted his rings nervously, and occasionally ward and his voice was pitched like a woman's. He twisted his rings nervously, and occasionally pressed a handkerchief with a narrow lace border to his lips as he talked. There were two prominent American present at the interview, and they must read with interest the assertion made in some of the despatches that Mr. Wilde is a man of magnificent physique, with sugaring manners and a generally magnetic presence.

It is a mistake to say that the present movement in the Seventh Regiment for the formation of a bicycle corps is an original move in this direction. Both the milltia in New England and in Pennsylvania have introduced the bicycle with unqualified success, but in connection with this subject it should be said that neither New England nor Ekansylvania can claim the initiative in the use of the bicycle. For two years it has been recognized by the regular armies in France and Great Britain, and in the latter country the militan have attained important results from its use. The most successful efforts thus far have been the improvement in the signal corps service, it being possible to move small bodies of men rapidly over long stretches of country with the aid of bicycles, and establish signal posts in a tithe of the time formerly required in this important branch of military work. with unqualified success, but in connection with

The competition among theatrical managers for the services of Miss Yvette Unifibert is extraordinarily keen, considering the lack of spectacular effectiveness in that young woman's performance. It sounds somewhat odd to call Miss Gnilbert a young woman, for she displays none of the traces of youth upon the stage, and it is perfectly well known that she was a mature, hard-working shop girl upward of fifteen years ago in Paris. She is tall, lank, and flat chested, and has an inquiring expression of face. Her songs are Greek to the great number of Americans who have a smattering of French, and she does not lift the hem of her skirt or make any gesture except that of an almost imperceptible movement of her long, bony arms. The efforts to get her, however, are unremitting, no less than eight American managers having already entered the field. A cable was received yesterday by a man who knows Misa timibert outside of the thestres in which the question was asked whether \$10,000 would be enough money for her to demand for a five-weeks' tour in this country. The gentleman who received the cable, and who has not made more than \$10,000 during the mast fourteen years, replied that he thought it would be just about the proper figure to ask. If Miss timibert gets this enormous sum for singing her droll little songs in a foreign language in an American theatre, it will go far toward proving that we have an altogether boundless admiration for a foreigner, no matter what the particular attraction may be. and flat chested, and has an inquir-

Embezzier Keens Sent Back to Liverpool. James Matthew Keene, who was arrested at the Mariborough Hotel on Feb. 5, charged with having embezzied £1,900 from the African Merchants Company, and held for extradition, was returned to Liverpool on board the Adriatic in custody of lietective Laybourne, who came for the prisoner yesterday. Keene's wife accompanied him. United States Commissioner Shields turoed over to the detective tietely in gold coin, which was found in Keene's possession.

Evening Star Chapter, Patriotic League, was organized by Mrs. E. S. Pell, principal of Evening School 50, in Bleomingdale Hall, Third avenue and Sixtleth street, last hight. The chapter is composed of girls, who showed great enturiasm for the work laid out for them.

CASTELLANES SAIL AWAY

ON THE BIG AMERICAN LINER NEW YORK FOR SOUTHAMPION.

Will Go to London for a Few Hays, Paris for a Week, and Then on an Extended European Tour George Gould Mays There Was No Marriage Settlement. The Count and Countess de Castellane sailed resterday morning for Europe on the American ine steamship New York, and the united efforts of a large portion of the steamboat squad of pomen were required to keep in order the crowd which assembled on the wharf. The crowd was made up largely of women who had evidently stood in front of the Gould residence on the wedding day without being rewarded with a glimpse of the Count and his American bride. A stylishly dressed woman mounted a box and said determinedly to a female companion

"I just am going to see that Count and Countess. I stood for three hours in front of the Gould house on Monday, and even then I didn't see them." "Come, madam, get down off that box,"

ordered an officer. "You can't stand there."
"Oh, please, sir," the woman pleaded, "I only want to see the Count and Counters when they "Well, you can't stand there," insisted the

officer. The woman jumped down and said to her ompanion:
"It just seems as if I never could see that

Count and Countess,"
Two carriages, bringing Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, drove on to the pier at 10:15 o'clock. Charles Raoul-Duval, Albert Morris Bagby, and Prince del Drago soon afterward walked hurriedly down the pler. The party assembled in the dining salon and waited for the Count and Countess Mr. Raoul-Duval brought with him a case of the choicest wine from his stock and had it placed in the Count's stateroom. A dozen floral pieces awaited the couple, among the remem-brances being a bunch of roses from Miss

Helen Gould, who did not come to the pier. The Count and Countess went to Irvington nmediately after the wedding and returned on Tuesday night to the Waldorf. They left the hotel at 10 o'clock, and when, half an hour later, their brougham, driven at a brisk pace, reached the American line dock, some one exclaimed:

their brougham, driven at a brisk pace, reached the American line dock, some one exclaimed:
"Here's the Count! Here's the Count!"

The exclamation was the signal for a rush toward the carriage, and the officers had difficulty in keeping the anxious people from failing under the feet of the frightened horses. Men and women crowded around the couple, and some of them insisted upon shaking the hand of the Count. An impertment woman grasped the rose from the front of the Countess's closk, and only by a quick movement the Count succeeded in saving his boutonnière. Mr. and Mrs. George Jay tiould left before the steamer sailed, but the remainder of the party did not leave until they heard the paradoxical warnings of the stewards. "All ashore who are going."

At 11 o'clock the New York moved out of the slip, and until the steamship had gone far down the river the Count and Countess occupied suites 5 and 6 on the promenade deck.

slip, and until the steamship had gone far down the river the Count and Countess de Casteliane stood at the taffral waving their handker-chiefs. The Count and Countess occupied suites 5 and 6 on the promenade deck.
One of the gentlemen who saw them sail said:
"Well, there goes another American girl to grace the higher courts of European society. The engagement was announced on Feb. 6. The wedding took place on March 4, and I don't believe that any European nobie in this country was ever talked or written about so much in so short a time since the visit of the Prince of Wales to this country. The Count said to me that he should go direct from Southampton to London, where he should stay for a few daya, and then cross the Channel to Paris, where the couple will remain about a week. Then will follow an extended European tour.

When the baggagemaster received the juggage of the Count and Countess de Casteliane a wry expression came over his face. There were in all forty-one pieces, including trunks, portmanteaus, boxes, cases, parcels, and small packages.

packages.
After saying bon voyage to his sister, George Jay Gould wen, to his office in the Western I nion building, where he found a ounriet of newspaper men. Mr. Gould said to the reporters:
"Now that my sister's wedding is over I want "Now that my sister's wedding is over I want to right some misstatements. I want to say that Count de Castellane never received a cent from the tiould estate. The westding was the result of a love match. The statement that the Count has received \$2.000,000 and again \$200,000 as a marriage settlement is a falsehood created by some idle person, for what purpose I do not know. I have great respect and admiration for the Count. He has an estate of his own, the income from which is sufficient for all the wants of the couple. There was no necessary in the received in the couple.

There was no pecuniary interest in the nuptials."

The Marquis and Marquise de Castellane are visiting Niagara Falls, and expect to sail on Saturday.

PEEPING AT WINDOWS.

Bellport Festivities Interrupted by a Stocky

BELLPORT, L. I., March 6. The residents in the western part of Bellport have been annoyed during the past several nights by a man who has been peeping into bedroom windows. Last night the fellow came near to being captured. liam Hedges, on Jew street, Mr. Hedges is a wealthy man, and the house was filled with his family's friends. During the height of the festivities the peeper was discovered at one of the windows of the ladies' dressing rooms. A scream from one of the ladies scared the man away. Later in the night after the guests had departed many of the younger ladies, friends of Miss Emma Hedges, prepared to retire for the night. Under one of the windows a noise was heard, as though a ladder had been placed against the side of the building. Mr. Hedges carefully slipped out of a door and started for the other side of the house. The noise made by Mr. Hedges frightened the "peeper," and he alid down the ladder in an instant and started for the open fields. Before Mr. Hedges could get assistance to chase the man he was lost in the darkness.

The peeper had placed the ladder under a window of a second-story bedroom where there were three young ladies. They were unaware of this visit until toid later of it.

The peeper has visited several other houses. He was caught looking into the bedroom window of the residence of Mr. James Davis on Monday evening. One of Mr. Davis's sons chasel the man for some distance, but could not catch him. The peeper is described as a short, stout man. A reward is being made up to be given to any one who will catch the peeper and disclose his identity. family's friends. During the height of the fes-

reward is being made up to be given to any one who will catch the peeper and disclose his identity. 200 Post Post.

Miss Carolyn Beatrice Post, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. V. Post of 4 East Sixty-second street, was married yesterday at noon at her home to Mr. Regis Henri Post. The bridegroom, who is a relative of the bride, is the son of Mrs. Charles A. Post and the grandson of tien, de Trobriand. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Prescott of Sayville, L. I. James Parish Lee was the best man, and Wright Post and Frank Oils, Jr., were the ushers, Mis-Sathalie Post, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. There were no bridesmalds. Among the weiding guests were:

the wetding guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. W. Kintzing Post, Mr. and Mrs. George
H. Post, Mlss Alice Post, Mr. and Mrs. George Griswold,
Mr. and Mrs. Brace Free, Mrs. Lewis Cafford Jones,
Mrs. F. H. Jones, Miss Hestrix Jones, Mr. and Mrs.
Lawrence C. Perkins, Walter Kenneys, J. Frederic
Tams, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kenneys, J. Frederic
Tams, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kenneys, J. Krader,
W. Pendieton Honers, Mr. and Mrs. Sussell Page, Felward
Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Caster, and Mr. and
Mrs. Anson W. Hard.

Miss Eisa Kutscheren's Bebut.

At the Metropolitan Opera House to-morrow night Miss Elsa Kutscherra will make her first appearance as Venus in "Tannbliuser." She is said to possess a particularly handsome figure. She was born at Beriin, where she made her debut as Margarethe in "Faust" with success. debut as Margarethe in "Faust" with success. From there she went to sing at the Court Opera House at Altenburg, where she received the "crown medal for art and science" from the court of Saxe-Altenburg. Last summer she satig in London in German opera under Sir Augustus Harris. Miss Kutscherra is credified with a fine high mezzo-soprano voice of agreeable quality, well trained, and an admirable technique, and is said to be a charming actress, since her arrival here six months ago, she has performed successfully in New York with the Arian and Liederkranz societies, in flammach concerts, and also in Brooklyn and other cities. She will appear next Monday as Siegliele in Walkfre.

Miss Sheeby's Engagement. SARATORA, March 6. The engagement is to-

day made public of Miss Mary E. Sheehy, granddaughter of the late Hop. John A. Lee of this village and only daughter of the late Assemblyman James W. Sheehy of Port Henry, to Dr. Neal Mitchell of Jacksonville, Fig., where she is passing the winter. Dr. Mitchell is the physicisn who became famous as being the only one of his profession; who did not desert his post when Jacksonville was afflicted with rellew

Mrs. Hitchcock's Gift to Bartmouth

HANOVEH, N. H., March 6, Mrs. Clara F. Histheock of New York has given \$5,000 for the establishment of a free bed at the Mary Hitchcock Hospital, Dartmouth College.

CURIOUS FEATURES OF ACTUAL LIFE

Remarkable Story of a Cartridge that Bid Net Go Off, Being Londed with Diamonds, From the St. Lands Globe Democrat. A most remarkable story is that told to the police by Hen Westhus of 2,001 South Recadway, but every detail will be backed by an affidavit, if required.

Mr. Weathus is fond of the chase, and for severa years has been accustomed to spend a week hunting in the wilds of Arkansos. Just prior to his last trip, about a year ago, Julius Sominski, the Jeweller, o 1.711 Gration arrest, presented him with a number of new shells. When Mr. Westhus arrived at Corning, Ark, he bired a guide in the person of Bud Cummings, a native, and set out to slaughter a large portion of the game indigenous to that region. He loaded the gun with one of the shells presented to him by Mr. sominishi, but when he had a fine tend drawn on the first object scared up the cartridge falled to explode. Mr. Westhus extracted the shell and flung it to the ground. Bud Commitnes picked it up and extrict t home, and nothing more was thought of the incident. One day last month Mr. Weathus re-cived a letter from a friend in Corning stating that the mother of his erstwhite guide was wearing a pair of diamond carrings, which her son had found excreted in the

cartridge which had been discarded by Mr. Westlins in the Arkansas swamp. No sooner was this word received then it was carried to Mr. Somlask!. The latter became excited and declared that the levelry was the property of his wife, and had mysteriously discippeared about the time Mr. Westing went bunting The two sent a man to Cornine to recover the dia monds. He returned with the information that Mrs. Cummings refused to part with them and then Mr. Westhus revealed his story to the police, and the de partment has been at work on the case ever since; hor it has been practically given up, as no positive of for the stones could be found.

Chief of Detectives Desmond is of the ophilon that the earrings are a part of the body obtained by the robbery of a sample trunk at the old Union Depot in November, 1891. The trunk belonged to A. Penbody & Co., wholesale fewellers, of New York, and cor tained about \$15,000 worth of dignomia and jewels. Valuable stones of all kinds were common along tiratlot street, from Seventh to Tenth streets, and it is thought that part of them may have found their way

The Indian's Skill in Hiding Behind Nothing From the Youth's Companies

Among the many things that the Western Indian has learned from the animals of the forests and the plains is the art of convening himself behind con-thing not so big as himself—that is, of so pineing himself behind some small natural object and making himself look so much like a part of it, that none but the sharpest eye would make him oil. "An Apache," says an old soldler, "will lie behind

a soapweed on the open prairie and you may ride must and never have an idea that there is an Indian within fifty miles, unless he decides to risk a shot at you. As you pass the soapweed he works his body around so as to keep it in line with the plant and you. Even on the open plain, where nothing grows, he will lie down on the ground, sift dust over his body, flatten himself

out, face downward, and, lying motionless as a stone will be taken for some more inequality of the surface. This soldier, whose name is Marston, says that dur ing Gen. Crook's latest campaign against the apaches he was detailed with another trooper named Tom Merriam to carry despatches from Camp Bowie to "amp Grant, on the Rio Benito.
"We were," says Marston, "on our return and had

crossed a wooded canon and were couling out on the open prairie when, through the branches of a low tree, I saw what I took to be an Indian on the plain, about half a mile ahead. But on sputting my borse forward so as to get a better look, nothing was to be seen save "I spoke of the matter to Tom, who laughed at what

he called my scare, which made me see imaginary in-dians. Presently we came opposite a low, gray boul-der on the prairie about 200 pages from the trail. " I don't remember that I ever saw that rock he fore, said Tom, who was familiar with the route. How did it get there? I'll ride over and take a look

the gray rock moved slightly upward and from its lower edge came a flash and a report. A big callibre ball flapped Tom's coat with its wing and made his horse plungs so suddenly that Tom, although he was one of the best riders in the troop, was thrown. "At the same instant an Apache leaped from under peath the gray blanket that had beloed him to ma cafion, leaping to right and left as he went to avoid the shots that Tom and I sen; after him from our ear bines. We knocked up the dust about his fees, but h

A Wonderful Moth Storr.

From the Bultimore Americar. Manufacton, W. Va., March L.-Last week Charle Johnson, a well-known hunter, got out his rifle, after it had been standing for two weeks in a closer with the barrel loaded, and found, upon extracting the cartridge to clean the gun, that the lead of the bullet had all been eaten away, and poured out of the barre in fine dust. With the dust there came the dried body of a moth, and the appearance of the moth indicated that It had enten the lend from the bullet. He shower the moth and the lead dust to several friends, and at agreed that everything indicated that the moth had

eaten away the lead. One of Mr. Johnson's friends happened to be a quainted with Mr. Frank Johnson of Brooklyn, N. V. famous entomologist, and suggested that the moth and lead borings be sent to him for examination and report. This was done, and to day the report was recarpet moth, and that the gun, standing against the wall of the closet, had captured the moth as it fell from some article of clothing, and the moth, being unable to climb out of the smooth gun barrel, had at tacked the softest part it could find, and had gone t work to bore its way out. He says that it is the second case on record, the first being where a French ento nologist had placed several moths in a lead box and they had eaten their way out. He stated that th present case was most remarkable, as the moth had educed nearly an ounce of lead to powder in less than two weeks, and that without food upon which

> Pestered by a Poreine Wraith, From the Minneapolis Journal.

JEFFERSON, In., March 2 .- At a Scandinavian dance held near Northwood there appeared an apparition. floor and the ball was in its full blast, a young man opened a door leading outdoors. To the atter amaze-ment of every one in walked a large hog. It shuffled o the centre of the room and stopped, its steps upon the floor giving no sound. Attempts to drive out the ewine proved futile, it seeming to give no heed to these efforts. Finally one fellow, more brave than the rest, endeavored to pick up the animal and carry it out. He was about as successful as one would be trying to carry off a shadow. When he placed his arms around the pig ht merely grasped an armful of air; there was no substance to the strongvisitor. Several men then came forward and tried to remove the pig, but without immediate success Finally one fellow succeeded in removing the figure from the floor and carried it to the door, but the me ment he let it down the hog ambied notelessly back to the middle of the room. The dance then broke up, and the strange awine was tell in possession of the premises. The dancers and many of the Scandins vians believe it as 'ii omen, and that the hog was the devil to one of his many forms.

From the Chicago Daily Inter-Ocea

Augros, Mich., March 2. - Prof. Evann of Albion Col. lege fell and broke a rib and is unable to attend classes. The Professor has a son of 13 summers who staking work in the preparatory school. When the Ovid class met yesterday this rosy checked lad, who is Professor's chair, and proceeded to call the roll with the deliberate composite of a veteran. When he had fluished he quietly remarked that his father was inable to be present and had requested bim to take charge. He asked full explanations of the most knotly constructions, which one or two upper class men were unable to give, whereupon, much to their embarrussment, they were set right by the 15-year-old professor. The boy converses freely in the torque of the Cosars with his father

> Swept Into a Submarine Cave. Leanthe San Leaneisen Chronicle

San Dirno, Feb. 25. - George J. Leavy, a lawyer of this city, saved the life of Grade Lynch of San Diego at La Jolin yesterday.

Young Lynch, who is shout it years old, was stand-ing on a rock near a care when an unusually large wave washed him into the sea. He was taken conpleiely by surprise, but being a good swimmer man-aged to keep his head above water. He was unable to make headway against the swells, however, and a moment later was earr ad out of sight into a cave. As soon as the condition of the surf would permit Leavy fastened one end of a rope to a rock and with the other tied to his body plunged in and entered the cave. He appeared a few minutes later with young Lynch and brought him to a place of safety. The boy had been in the cave five hours standing nearly up to his hips in water.

> In Natural Order. From the Indiano polic Journal.

"I see they have discharged that lot of Italians on the new sewer and put a crowd of limithts of Labor in their places." said the Shoe Clerk Boarder. Well," and the Cheerful idled, "ish't it in the course of nature that the Knights shiply come after the magnes ? AN INCIDENT IN COURT.

Defendant and Her Counsel Accused of

HACRENSACK, March 6. There was a lively seldent in the Bergen Orphans' Court this afternoon in the James Ledwith will contest. Mes. Minnie Ledwith of Repoklen is contenting the will of her father-in-law in behalf of her only son, the amount involved being about \$75,000. The sole beneficiary under the will is Mrs. Annie Chaffey, a daughter of the testator, living at Saddle River. Milton Demarcst, counsel for Mrs. Ledwith, charged that Mrs. Chaffey, while intoxicated on the street to-day, threatened Miss Jennie Gillespie, one of his witnesses, endeavoring to frighten her from appearing in

Mrs. Chaffey was placed on the witness stand Mrs. Chaffer was placed on the witness stand by ex-Judge Kelly, and admitted making certain remarks to Miss Gillespis. Mrs. Chaffer was excited, and talked to the Court when she was sharply rebulsed and cantioned.

Ex-Judge Kelly, one of her counsel, was put on the stand by the contestants to show that he had visited two of their witnesses with the apparent purpose of keeping them away from court. There was sharp cross-firing between the lawyers as to the propriety of these visits and their intent. The case will be continued to-morrow.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

SUN PARS. .. 6 27 SUN SOIS ... 5 DR | MOON SOIS. . 4 007 Sandy Book. S 44 | Gov.Island. 4 07 | Hell Gate. . 580

Arrived -Widnesday, March &

Arrived - Widnerday, March & Se Tentonic, Cameron, Liverpool.
Se Argonaul, Ollvirs, Montego Bay.
Se Capse, Thomas, Valparalso,
se American, Buty, Rotterdam,
Se Yamuri, Hansen, Vera Crur.
Se Yamuri, Hansen, Vera Crur.
Se Yamuri, Hansen, Vera Crur.
Se Pagendund, Platt, Jacksonville,
Se Algonaula, Platt, Jacksonville,
Se Belgenland, Knoff, Autwern,
Se Foreland, Chalmers, Singapore,
Sel-Freedinnic, Coulland, Olbara,
Se Fanita Chickester, Georgetown,
Se Lizzie Henderson, Willetts, Philadelphia,
Se Negtinia, Garvin, Asia.
Se Weren Poble, Germa.

For later arrivals see First Page.

Sa Majostic, from New York, at Queenstawa, as Tacranina, from New York, at Hamburg, as Sandla, from New York, at Hamburg, as Sandla, from New York, at Hamburg, as Latte, from New York, at Southampton, as halser Wilhelm, from New York, at Naples, Be Parls, from New York, at Southampton, se La Tourgine, from New York, at Alexandria, Sa Others, from New York, at Liverpool, as Sallabory, from New York, at Charleston, as Croatan, from New York, at Charleston, as Alamo, from New York, at Galveston,

8s Mohawk, from New York for Lomion, passed the Dard. Ss Principla from New York for Leitir, passed Pub-ett Head.

PAULED FROM FORRIDA FORTS Sa Werkendam, from Rotterdam for New York, Sa Monmouthshire, from Shanghai for New York, Sa Rotterdam, from Shanghai for New York,

PARLED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Sa State of Texas, from Fernaudian for New York. burgoing steamsmirk.

Sull Tuday Zanndam, Amsterdan Foutabelle, Grenada El Norte, New Orleaus Algorquie, Charleston ... His Grande, Franswick ... El Mar, New Orleans INCOMING STRANSHIPS.

Due To-day. "His horse had scarcely taken a dozen stops when iday, March Liverpool. Ofbraltar Gibraltar Gibraltar Galveston St. Lucia Due Saturday, March V. Due Sunday, March 10 Due Monday, March 11. London Southampton Liverpool St. Lucia Feb. 25 March 1 March 1 March 1

March 1 March 1 ...Feb. 2d March 4

DIED. BANTA.—Suddenly on Tuesday night, March & 1895, at Mainaroneck, N. Y., Mathias Banta, son of the late Sciences Banta of New York, in the 67th

year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 2:08 P. M. Interent at Hackensack N. J. Saturday morning. Bishop, in the 87th year of her age,

Funeral services at the residence of her son to law W. H. Granbery, 29 West 53d st., Thursday, March 7, at 5 P. N. Interment at Greenwood March 8. ONNTANT .- In Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Tuesday March 5, John, beloved husband of Mary A. Prica, in the 50th year of the age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to

attend the funeral on arrival of 9:40 A. M. train at 138th st., Mott Haven depot, ou Friday, the 6th inst., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, in East 115th st., where a solemn requien mass will be offered for the repose of his soul at 19 A. M. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. FARRELL. At her residence, 290 Ewen at.

Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, March 6. Pridget, the wife of Thomas Farrell.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the
funeral from the Church of St. Mary's of the immaculate Conception, Leonard and Maujer ats., prooklyn, on Friday morning, March 8, at 10 o'clock, when a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Please omit flowers.

HARTSHORNE .-- On Wednesday morning, March 8, 1895, at his residence, 300 Madison av., James Mott Hartshorne, in his 58th year. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th av., near 45th st., at 1 P. M. on Saturday, March 9, 1895. Kindly omit flowers.

IOHNSON. On Wednesday, March 6, Mary Johnson, in the 74th year of her age, at her residence, Plainfield N. J. Funeral will take place on Friday, March S, at 2 P. M. AMBERT,-At Darien, Conn., on Monday, March

4. Elia, wife of M. J. Lambert, in the 86th year of her age.
Funeral service will be held in the Roman Catholia Church, Noroton, Conn., on Thursday at # A.M.
Rome, N. Y., papers please copy.
MILDERERGER, Monday evening, March 4,

after a short Hiness, Adelaide Louisa Lockwood, wife of Elwood Mildeberger and daughter of the late Charies A. and Louisa C. Lockwood. Funeral services at her late residence, 305 West 76th st., Thursday, March 7, at 12 o'clock noon.

OWENS, On Montlay, March 4, 1895, James W., eldest son of Ellen E. and the late Charles P. Owens. letatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his mother's residence, #3 7th ave Thursday, March 7, at 1 P. M.

STONE, On Wednesday, Murch 6, Mary Frances, niece of Rev. E. R. Stone, O. C. C. Funeral from 326 Degraw at., Brooklyn, Friday, to Carmelite Church, East 28th at., where a solema high mass will be celebrated at 11 o'clock. Inter-

THE Kensico Cometery, Harlem B. R. Office, 16 E. 45d at: Informents made in necropolis, and funeral institute returned to city in special train 18 hours, regular time 24 hours.

Men Publications.

TRANSLATIONS Catallus Anacrecon Tibulius Die-ers Demosthenes, Inogenes, Lacritus, Epicatus, Euripides, Heilodorus, PRATI, 6th av., 1915 s. Better

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